Total Tenant Payment. The monthly amount defined in, and determined in accordance with part 813 of this chapter.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \it Utility Allowance. As defined in part $13 of this chapter, made or approved by HUD. \end{tabular}$

Utility reimbursement. As defined in part 813 of this chapter.

Very Low-Income Family. As defined in part 813 of this chapter.

[44 FR 70365, Dec. 6, 1979, as amended at 49 FR 19949, May 10, 1984; 50 FR 9269, Mar. 7, 1985; 50 FR 38795, Sept. 25, 1985; 53 FR 3369, Feb. 5, 1988; 58 FR 43722, Aug. 17, 1993; 60 FR 11859, Mar. 2, 1995; 61 FR 5213, Feb. 9, 1996]

§886.303 Allocation and reservation of Section 8 contract authority and budget authority.

Allocation. The contract authority and budget authority for this program will be provided from the Headquarters reserve authority approved specifically for use in connection with the sale of eligible projects.

§886.304 Project eligibility criteria.

(a) Selection of projects. HUD shall select projects for sale with assistance under this subpart on the basis of the final disposition programs developed and approved in accordance with part 290 and the requirements of this subpart. In the evaluation of projects, consideration shall be given to whether there are site occupants who would have to be displaced, whether the relocation of site occupants is feasible, and the degree of hardship which displacement might cause.

(b) Projects needing rehabilitation. A project, which is sold subject to the condition that following sale the project will be rehabilitated by the owner so as to become decent, safe and sanitary, will be sold with an Agreement that Section 8 assistance will be provided after the repairs are completed by the owner and the project is inspected and accepted by HUD. In these projects, Section 8 payments may be made only for project units which are determined to be decent, safe and sanitary

(c) *High-rise elevator projects*. High-rise elevator projects for families with children will not be assisted under this subpart unless the final disposition

program, prepared in accordance with 24 CFR part 290 indicates that there is a need for assisted housing for families and there is no other practical alternative for providing the needed housing.

[44 FR 70365, Dec. 6, 1979, as amended at 58 FR 43722, Aug. 17, 1993]

§ 886.305 Disclosure and verification of Social Security and Employer Identification Numbers by owners.

To be eligible to become an owner of housing assisted under this subpart, the owner must meet the disclosure and verification requirements for Social Security and Employer Identification Numbers, as provided by part 5, subpart B, of this title.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2502–0204)

[54 FR 39709, Sept. 27, 1989; 55 FR 11905, Mar. 30, 1990, as amended at 61 FR 11119, Mar. 18, 1996]

§ 886.306 Notices.

Before a project is approved for sale in accordance with this subpart, and as a part of the process of preparing a disposition recommendation in accordance with 24 CFR part 290, the field office manager must notify in writing the chief executive officer of the unit of general local government in which the project is located (or the designee of that officer) of the proposed sale with housing assistance, and must afford the unit of local government an opportunity to review and comment upon the proposed sale in accordance with 24 CFR part 791. Local government review should address consistency with the housing needs and strategy of the community, rather than strict conformance to the limitations on variations from housing assistance plan goals which are contained in part 791.

[53 FR 3369, Feb. 5, 1988]

§886.307 Housing quality standards.

Housing assisted under this part shall meet the performance requirements set forth in this section. In addition, the housing shall meet the acceptability criteria set forth in this section except for such variations as

are approved by HUD. Local climatic conditions and geographic features and local housing and building codes are examples which may justify such variations.

- (a) Sanitary facilities. (1) Performance requirement. The dwelling unit shall include its own sanitary facilities which are in proper operating condition, can be used in privacy, and are adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste.
- (2) Acceptability criteria. A flush toilet in a separate, private room, a fixed basin with hot and cold running water, and a shower or tub with hot and cold running water shall be present in the dwelling unit, all in proper operating condition. These facilities shall utilize an approved public or private disposal system.
- (b) Food preparation and refuse disposal—(1) Performance requirement. The dwelling unit shall contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare, and serve foods in a sanitary manner. There shall be adequate facilities and services for the sanitary disposal of food wastes and refuse, including facilities for temporary storage where necessary.
- (2) Acceptability criteria. The unit shall contain the following equipment in proper operating condition: Cooking stove or range and a refrigerator of appropriate size for the unit, supplied by either the owner or the family, and a kitchen sink with hot and cold running water. The sink shall drain into an approved public or private system. Adequate space for the storage, preparation, and serving of food shall be provided. There shall be adequate facilities and services for the sanitary disposal of food wastes and refuse, including facilities for temporary storage where necessary (e.g., garbage cans).
- (c) Space and security—(1) Performance requirement. The dwelling unit shall afford the family adequate space and security.
- (2) Acceptability criteria. A living room, kitchen area, and bathroom shall be present; and the dwelling unit shall contain at least one sleeping or living/sleeping room of appropriate size for each two persons. Exterior doors and windows accessible from outside the unit shall be lockable.

- (d) Thermal environment—(1) Performance requirement. The dwelling unit shall have and be capable of maintaining a thermal environment healthy for the human body.
- (2) Acceptability criteria. The dwelling unit shall contain safe heating and/or cooling facilities which are in proper operating condition and can provide adequate heat and/or cooling to each room in the dwelling unit appropriate for the climate to assure a healthy living environment. Unvented room heaters which burn gas, oil, or kerosene are unacceptable.
- (e) Illumination and electricity—(1) Performance requirement. Each room shall have adequate natural or artificial illumination to permit normal indoor activities and to support the health and safety of occupants. Sufficient electrical sources shall be provided to permit use of essential electrical appliances while assuring safety from fire.
- (2) Acceptability criteria. Living and sleeping rooms shall include at least one window. A ceiling or wall type light fixture shall be present and working in the bathroom and kitchen area. At least two electric outlets, one of which may be an overhead light, shall be present and operable in the living area, kitchen area, and each bedroom area.
- (f) Structure and materials—(1) Performance requirement. The dwelling unit shall be structurally sound so as not to pose any threat to the health and safety of the occupants and so as to protect the occupants from the environment.
- Acceptability criteria. Ceilings, walls and floors shall not have any serious defects such as severe bulging or leaning, large holes, loose surface materials, severe buckling or noticeable movement under walking stress, missing parts or other serious damage. The roof structure shall be firm and the roof shall be weathertight. The exterior wall structure and exterior wall surface shall not have any serious defects such as serious leaning, buckling, sagging, cracks or holes, loose siding, or other serious damage. The condition and equipment of interior and exterior stairways, halls, porches, walkways, etc., shall be such as not to present a danger of tripping or falling. Elevators

shall be maintained in safe and operating condition.

- (i) In the case of a manufactured home, the home shall be securely anchored by a tiedown device which distributes and transfers the loads imposed by the unit to appropriate ground anchors so as to resist wind overturning and sliding.
- (g) Interior air quality—(1) Performance requirement. The dwelling unit shall be free of pollutants in the air at levels which threaten the health of the occupants.
- (2) Acceptability criteria. The dwelling unit shall be free from dangerous levels of air pollution from carbon monoxide, sewer gas, fuel gas, dust, and other harmful air pollutants. Air circulation shall be adequate throughout the unit. Bathroom areas shall have at least one openable window or other adequate exhaust ventilation.
- (h) Water supply—(1) Performance requirement. The water supply shall be free from contamination.
- (2) Acceptability criteria. The unit shall be served by an approved public or private sanitary water supply.
- (i) Lead-based paint—(1) Performance requirements. (i) The dwelling unit shall comply with HUD lead-based paint regulations, 24 CFR parts 35 and 200, subpart O, issued under the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, 42 U.S.C. 4821–4846, and the owner shall certify that the dwelling is in accordance with such HUD regulations.
- (ii) If the property was constructed prior to 1950, the family upon occupancy shall have been furnished the notice required by HUD lead-based paint regulations and procedures regarding the hazards of lead-based paint poisoning, the symptoms and treatment of lead poisoning and the precautions to be taken against lead poisoning.
- (2) Acceptability criteria. Same as performance requirement.
- (j) Access—(1) Performance requirement. The dwelling unit shall be usable and capable of being maintained without unauthorized use of other private properties, and the building shall provide an alternate means of egress in case of fire.
- (2) Acceptability criteria. The dwelling unit shall be usable and capable of being maintained without unauthor-

- ized use of other private properties. The building shall provide an alternate means of egress in case of fire (such as fire stairs or egress through windows).
- (k) Site and neighborhood. Where a project is sold with an insured mortgage, the site selection criteria of the insurance program shall be utilized in lieu of the requirements and criteria in this paragraph.
- (1) Performance requirement. The site and neighborhood shall be reasonably free from disturbing noises and vibrations and other hazards to the health, safety, and general welfare of the occupants.
- (2) Acceptability criteria. The site and neighborhood shall not be subject to serious adverse environmental conditions, natural or manmade, such as dangerous walks, steps, instability, flooding, poor drainage, septic tank backups, sewage hazards, or mudslides; abnormal air pollution, smoke, or dust; excessive noise, vibration or vehicular traffic; excessive accumulations of trash; vermin or rodent infestation; or fire hazards.
- (l) Sanitary condition—(1) Performance requirement. The unit and its equipment shall be in sanitary condition.
- (2) Acceptability criteria. The unit and its equipment shall be free of vermin and rodent infestation.
- (m) Congregate housing. The foregoing standards shall apply except for paragraph (b) of this section and the requirement in paragraph (c)(2) of this section for a kitchen area. In addition, the following standards shall apply:
- (1) The unit shall contain and have ready access to a flush toilet which can be used in privacy, a fixed basin with hot and cold running water, and a shower and/or tub equipped with hot and cold running water all in proper operating condition and adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human wastes. These facilities shall utilize an approved public or private disposal system, and shall be sufficient in number so that they need not be shared by more than four occupants. Those units accommodating physically handicapped occupants with wheelchairs or other special equipment shall provide access to all sanitary facilities, and shall provide, as appropriate to

needs of the occupants, basins and toilets of appropriate height; grab bars to toilets, showers and/or bathtubs; shower seats; and adequate space for movement.

- (2) The unit shall contain suitable space to store, prepare and serve foods in a sanitary manner. A cooking stove or range, a refrigerator(s) of appropriate size and in sufficient quantity for the number of occupants, and a kitchen sink with hot and cold running water shall be present in proper operating condition. The sink shall drain into an approved private or public system. Adequate space for the storage, preparation and serving of food shall be provided. There shall be adequate facilities and services for the sanitary disposal of food wastes and refuse, including facilities for temporary storage where necessary (e.g., garbage cans).
- (3) The dwelling unit shall afford the Family adequate space and security. A living room, kitchen, dining area, bathroom, and other appropriate social and/ or recreational community space shall be within the unit and the dwelling unit shall contain at least one sleeping room of appropriate size for each two persons. Exterior doors and windows accessible from outside each unit shall be capable of being locked. An emergency exit plan shall be developed and occupants shall be apprised of the details of the plan. Regular fire inspections shall be conducted by appropriate local officials. Readily accessible first aid supplies and fire extinguishers shall provided throughout the unit, smoke detectors shall be provided and emergency phone numbers (police, ambulance, fire department, etc.) shall be available at every phone and individual copies shall be provided to each occupant. All emergency and safety features and procedures shall meet applicable State and local standards.
- (n) Independent group residence. The foregoing standards shall apply except for paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (k) and (m) of this section. In addition, §882.109(n) shall apply.
- (o) Energy efficiency—Performance requirement. Appropriate energy conserving improvements such as insulation, weatherstripping and caulking must be accomplished by HUD or the purchaser as part of any rehabilitation under this

subpart. In addition, energy conserving improvements such as storm doors and windows must be considered by HUD and accomplished by HUD or the purchaser provided that these improvements are determined by HUD to be cost-effective. See 24 CFR part 39.

(p) Smoke detectors—(1) Performance requirement. After October 30, 1992, each dwelling unit must include at least one battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detector, in proper working condition, on each level of the unit. If the unit is occupied by hearing-impaired persons, smoke detectors must have an alarm system, designed for hearing-impaired persons, in each bedroom occupied by a hearing-impaired person.

(2) Acceptability criteria. The smoke detector must be located, to the extent practicable, in a hallway adjacent to a bedroom, unless the unit is occupied by a hearing-impaired person, in which case each bedroom occupied by a hearing-impaired person must have an alarm system connected to the smoke detector installed in the hallway.

[44 FR 70365, Dec. 6, 1979, as amended at 50 FR 9269, Mar. 7, 1985; 52 FR 1986, Jan. 15, 1987; 57 FR 33852, July 30, 1992; 58 FR 43722, Aug. 17, 1993]

§886.308 Maximum total annual contract commitment.

- (a) *Number of units assisted.* Based on the final disposition program developed in accordance with 24 CFR part 290, HUD shall determine the number of units to be assisted up to 100 percent of the units in the project.
- (b) Maximum assistance. The maximum total annual housing assistance payments that may be committed under the contract shall be the total of the gross rents for all the contract units in the project.
- (c) Changes in contract amounts. In order to assure that housing assistance payments will be increased on a timely basis to cover increases in contract rents, changes in family composition, or decreases in family incomes:
- (1) A project account shall be established and maintained, in an amount as determined by HUD consistent with section 8(c)(6) of the Act, out of amounts by which the maximum annual contract commitment per year exceeds amounts paid under the contract